

Serial No.: 10/813,314 Confirmation No.: 3626

Applicant: KIPPIE, David P. Attv. Ref.: PA-00404US

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the specification as indicated below:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A monovalent cation containing well fluid consisting essentially of emprising: a single brine system and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:
 - (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F, wherein the single brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.
- 2. (Original) The well fluid of claim 1, wherein the starch derivative comprises a pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch which has been crosslinked to about 25% to about 60% of the maximum attainable viscosity.
- 3. (Original) The well fluid of claim 1, further comprising a particulate bridging agent which is substantially insoluble in the aqueous brine.
- 4. (Previously Amended) A method of treating a well that comprises:

adding a well fluid consisting essentially of comprising a single brine system and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:



Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

- (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F to the well; and

causing the well fluid to travel through at least a portion of the well, wherein the single brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a well that comprises:

adding a well fluid consisting essentially of a brine system, a particulate bridging agent which is substantially insoluble in the aqueous brine, and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:

- (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F to the well; and

causing the well fluid to travel through at least a portion of the well, wherein the single brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

6. (Currently Amended) A monovalent cation containing well fluid consisting essentially of eomprising: a single brine system, and a viscosifying agent including a starch derivative, wherein



Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

the starch derivative is a pregelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch which has been crosslinked to about 25% to about 60% of the maximum attainable viscosity, wherein the single brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) The monovalent cation containing well fluid of Claim 2, wherein the pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch comprises less than 10 wt% amylase.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The monovalent cation containing well fluid of Claim 6, wherein the pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch comprises less than 10 wt% amylase.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A monovalent cation containing well fluid consisting essentially of emprising: an aqueous monovalent brine system and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:
 - (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F, wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system comprises at least 90% by weight of the well fluid, and wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein



Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The well fluid of claim 11, wherein the starch derivative comprises a pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch which has been crosslinked to about 25% to about 60% of the maximum attainable viscosity.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The monovalent cation containing well fluid of Claim 12, wherein the pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch comprises less than 10 wt% amylase.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A monovalent cation containing well fluid consisting essentially of an aqueous monovalent brine system. The well fluid of claim 11, further comprising a particulate bridging agent which is substantially insoluble in the aqueous brine, and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:
 - (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F, wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system comprises at least 90% by weight of the well fluid, and wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.



Serial No.: 10/813,314 Confirmation No.: 3626

Applicant: KIPPIE, David P. Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

15. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a well that comprises:

adding a well fluid <u>consisting essentially of comprising</u> an aqueous monovalent brine system and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:

- (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F to the well; and

causing the well-fluid to travel through at least a portion of the well, wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system comprises at least 90% by weight of the well fluid, and wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a well that comprises:

adding a well fluid consisting essentially of an aqueous monovalent brine system, The method of elaim 15, wherein the fluid further comprises a particulate bridging agent which is substantially insoluble in the aqueous brine, and an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:

- (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F to the well; and



Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

monovalent brine system comprises at least 90% by weight of the well fluid, and wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A monovalent cation containing well fluid comprising: an aqueous monovalent-brine system, and a viscosifying agent including a starch derivative, wherein the starch derivative is a pregelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch which has been crosslinked to about 25% to about 60% of the maximum attainable viscosity, wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system comprises at least 90% by weight of the well fluid, and wherein the aqueous monovalent brine system consists essentially of at least 0.6 equivalents per liter of a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations, and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The monovalent cation containing well fluid of Claim 17, wherein the pre-gelatinized crosslinked amylopectin starch comprises less than 10 wt% amylase.

19. (New) A well fluid comprising:

a brine system, wherein the brine system consists essentially of water and a water soluble monovalent cation salt, wherein the monovalent cation salt is at least 0.6 equivalents per liter, wherein the anion of the salt is a halide, and wherein the monovalent cation salt is substantially free of divalent cations; and



Atty. Ref.: PA-00404US

an amount of a starch derivative selected such that the well fluid has the following characteristics:

- (a) a low shear rate viscosity greater than about 5,000 centipoise;
- (b) a high shear rate viscosity at 511 sec⁻¹ in the range from about 15 to about 70 centipoise measured at 120°F,

and wherein the well fluid is substantially free of xanthan gum.